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The Panama ship canal seems to be planned in the interests of the Bonapartes of France. Napoleon Bonaparte planned his expedition to Egypt with the Suez Canal in mind. His idea was to wrest from England the control of the Eastern trade by holding the eastern shores of the Mediterranean and by carrying the Indian trade across the Isthmus to French ports.

They thought by this move to restore the Empire of Charlemagne. Louis Napoleon organized the first scheme of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama several surveys were made by French engineers, and he listened carefully to the reports made by Frederick M. Kellogg, though President Pierce gave them no heed. It has been the tradition of the Bonapartes to restore to the Latin races the supremacy in commerce in the western nations. Their schemes have been well planned but they have been attended by a strange fatality and all the well matured plans have miscarried. Since the death of the Young Prince Imperial, De Lesseps has urged this canal business new in order to get the Bonapartes again in position.

Crops in Colorado are reported very good.

Iowa raised 2,050,000 head of hogs the past year, leading all the States in the Union. Missouri comes next in order having raised 2,588,600.

Gen. Strong has notified the Santa Fe people that their proposition will be accepted if they will live up to the contract in good faith.

An orange tree in vigorous growth yields from 500 to 2,000 oranges every year. Which valued at 10 cents per orange would make the annual income from each tree, from \$50. to \$200.

The Staked Plains are becoming the great cattle growing regions of the west. Let it be remembered that this trade will be for many years almost entirely tributary to Las Vegas.

Strangers are surprised to find the weather cool and bracing instead of warm as in the States. They often imagine that it is hot and sickly to correspond with the latitude, but in this they experience a gratifying surprise.

The St. Louis Beef Canning Company have decided to conduct their extensive business in East St. Louis hereafter, and to that end have about completed a series of large brick buildings a little to the south of the National Stock Yards.

Justice Strong, of the United States Supreme Court, is combining business with pleasure and fulfilling his judicial functions all along the coast of Rhode Island. An application for a writ of habeas corpus was made before him a few days ago at Rhode Island, an ocean summer resort, and the justice finished the hearing and granted the writ while on board the steamer going to Newport.

It was somewhat singular to trace the manner in which arose the now common beverage of coffee, without which few persons in any half civilized country in the world, make breakfast. At the time Columbus discovered America it had never before been known or used. It grew only in Arabia and Upper Ethiopia. The discovery of its use as a beverage is ascribed to the superior of a monastery in Arabia who desirous of preventing the monks from sleeping at their nocturnal services, made them drink the infusion of coffee upon the reports of shepherds, who observed that their flocks were more lively after browsing on the fruit of that plant. Its reputation spread through the adjacent countries, and in two hundred years it reached Paris. A slice of plant brought there in 1444 became the parent stock of French coffee plantations in the West Indies. The Dutch introduced it into Java and the East Indies. The extent of the consumption now can hardly be realized. The United States alone annually consumes it at the cost, on its landing, from fifteen to sixteen millions of dollars.

ALBERT LINEELL'S DEATH.

Letter From a Catholic Priest Who Witnessed the Sad Scene.

[To the Editor of the Globe-Democrat.]

LAS VEGAS, N. M., July 30, 1879.—Allow me to insert in the columns of your widely-spread paper an account of the last moments of a young man belonging to a very respectable family of St. Louis. About four months ago, Albert Lindell came to Las Vegas, New Mexico, with the hope that a better climate would benefit his health, which had been almost ruined. His mother, Mrs. Davis, following the example of St. Monica, accompanied him to New Mexico, that she might watch over him, and help him by her counsels and boundless affection to get better habits, and recover, if possible, his shattered health. Alas! such was not to be the case, as the evil was too deeply rooted in him, and his whole constitution was broken. Unable to stand any longer the fire that burned his chest, he went to bed, from which he was never to rise.

What a touching scene did I behold when I was called to console the last moments of the unfortunate youth! There by his bedside constantly stood his admirable mother, nursing him with the tenderest care. Another lady, attached to the family, aided her in her devoted attendance. Dr. Davis, the step-father of the young man, was continually doing his best to relieve him. A little brother and sister lighted up the mournful scene with their innocent prattle and their childish prayers in behalf of their sick brother. But nothing seemed yet to arouse in the heart of the beloved patient the Catholic faith, which he had imbibed at St. Louis university: when on the 28th inst., the very day on which a brother of his breathed his last in the most edifying manner, the little sister drawing near whispered to him: "Albert you are rapidly sinking; papa says you have but a few hours left; won't you die as brother Peter did? Won't you go and meet him in heaven?" At those words his pale countenance beamed with an unusual smile, and he answered, "indeed I would." The sister added, it is necessary to send for a priest, and duly receive the last rights of the Catholic Church, in which you have been baptized and brought up." No objection was made and I was sent for. The sick youth was fully conscious when he made his confession, and then I administered the holy viaticum and extreme unction, which sacraments he received very willingly, and with a touching devotion. Then a great calm came over him, and he was quietly awaiting his deliverance. I left as there was no imminent danger of death. When the next morning I called again the poor young man had already entered into agony. He was unable to speak, but he seemed to hear whatever I said, and heartily joined the beautiful prayers with which the Catholic church accompanies the departing souls of her children. Now and then he fixed his fading eyes on the crucifix which I held before him, a scene which brought tears to his eyes. After a few hours of a peaceful agony the poor youth gave up his soul to God. At the age of twenty-one years and four months. I hope that this account of what I witnessed myself will console the family, the relatives, and the many friends of the deceased.

Yours, truly, A. M. Rossi, S. J.

A Deserted Mining Camp.

J. M. Robinson writing from Meadow Lake, gives interesting facts regarding the once famous mining camp. He states that the camp is all gone to the dogs and the mines about the place, with their machinery and hoisting works, are gradually mouldering into decay, and there is nothing but ruin everywhere. The town is now occupied by ten men, two women two cats, a dog (dingy) and a male, who occasionally amuses himself kicking down a row of buildings. He kicks down one building at the end and the rest falls as a matter of course. Hundreds of houses have been crushed flat by the snow. One man claims fourteen buildings and is trying to occupy them all. Another man has located forty six ledges and is waiting for some capitalist to come along and buy him out. Occasionally a ground hog wanders into the streets or a bear comes in to inspect the town, which relieves the monotony considerably, and such visitors are always welcome. To visit such a spot reminds one of Hood's weird poem, "The Haunted House."

There is a talk of a grand meeting or convocation of people bearing the name of Clay, to be held at Lexington, Kentucky, in October next. According to Rev. Foster Clay, brother of the great Harry, who furnished the family facts to President when he wrote the life of Henry Clay, all of that name in America are descendants of one family,

hence all who bear it are relatives. The only credentials needed is the name. As Henry was the greatest of all, Lexington is regarded as the home of the Clays and the place for the reunion.

Arizona Items.

The Arizona papers are all full of accounts of the gold and silver mines of that famous mineral bearing region.

The *Silver Bell*, says that Governor John C. Fremont, has been absent from the Territory for the last five months.

A. B. Sullivan is to supercede Stout, in the management of the Maricopa Indians.

The *Arizona*, gives accounts of several great floods lately, some of them doing considerable damage to bridges etc.

The assessment of the Southern Pacific R. R. Co., on track, road-bed, and rolling stock was ordered to be reduced from \$8000 per mile, to \$3,000 per mile.

The Thunderbolt stamping mill, in Arizona, has been bonded for \$50,000.

One of the Arizona papers gives an account of a silver brick weighing 124 pounds.

Hon. J. G. Campbell, representative from Arizona has returned home.

General Fremont, governor of Arizona, has been absent from the Territory for five months. The papers complain of the neglect.

Still they Come.

Over 200 arrivals on last evening train. Two passenger coaches were filled to their full capacity. Quite a number of ladies were among the arrivals.

Mr. W. M. Allison is building quite a good sized house in east Las Vegas. This is what is needed for the way people come, a great deal of house room is required.

The Queen of All.

Honor the dear old mother. Time has scattered the snowy flakes on her brow, ploughed deep furrows on her cheek, but is she not sweet and beautiful now? The lips are thin and shrunken, but those are the lips which have kissed a many hot tear from the childish cheeks, and they are the sweetest lips in all the world. The eye is dim, but yet it glows with the soft radiance of holy love which can never fade. Ah, yet she is a dear old mother. The sands of life is nearly run out, but feeble as she is, she will go farther and reach down lower for you than any other upon earth. You cannot walk into a midnight where she cannot see you; you cannot enter a prison whose bars will keep her out; you can never mount a scaffold too high for her to reach that she may kiss and bless you in evidence of her deathless love. When the world shall despise and forsake you when it leaves you by the wayside to die unnoticed, the dear old mother will gather you in her feeble arms and carry you home, and tell you of all her virtues until you almost forget that your soul is disgraced by vices. Love her tenderly, and cheer her declining years with holy devotion.

Three Inalienable Rights.

The laborer in a free State, whether he be black or white has three inalienable rights, namely: The right to work, the right to starve, the right to move on. These are the rights of the southern darkey, and any government agency, or party agency, or combination of men, or employer of men that attempts in any way to prevent their enjoyment of these rights, is a humbug and no friends of southern interests.

Dutch girls make the best wives. King William has been married fifty years, and he is not as baldheaded as some Americans who have been wedded only that many months.

The Nebraska cattle epidemic, reported several days ago, is now appearing. It was confined to a particular locality, and is found to have been caused by drinking stagnant water poisoned by decomposing animal carcasses deposited near the grazing grounds.

GALESHIA A. GROW is one of the numerous Pennsylvanians mentioned in connection with English mission, and the Washington *Star* inclines to believe that the old speaker stands a pretty good show for the appointment.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Chicago, Aug.—In answer to the telegraphic request of the *Daily News* of this city, A. D. Langstaff, president of the Howard association of Memphis, has sent a telegram giving the particulars of the condition of that city, containing the following points:

The number of cases of yellow fever to this hour within the city limits officially recorded, is 330. Of this number 90 died. In addition, there have been about twenty cases and five of Memphis refugees, located within six miles of the city. The disease has not communicated to any of the surrounding towns on account of the rigid quarantine.

THE FEVER HAS INCREASED

In Memphis very perceptibly in the past ten days, and is reading from the original centers. We cannot hope for a discontinuance until frost. At least thirty thousand persons have left, of which twelve thousand are located in camps Father Matthew and Marks, situated four and seven miles respectively from Memphis. There have been three cases in Camp Marks and one death. At least 12,000 negroes are in the city, only 100 having gone to camp. They have declined to leave this city, hoping to receive rations here, which is in opposition to the views of all parties who are laboring to attend to such as may be taken sick.

A Memphis dispatch of the 9th says: "The record of cases to-day is enough to shake the nerves of the most plucky proof inhabitant of this deserted city. Even the colored people are beginning to believe that they are doomed. This opinion gradually growing upon them the past week, was intensified to-day, when the books showed that of twenty-nine persons stricken in the past twenty four hours eighteen are colored people. The great increase in the spread of the disease is supposed to be attributable to the very sudden change from a very high to a low temperature. Up to noon to-day fifteen cases, ten white and five colored, had been reported. Three deaths have occurred since last night. The weather continues cool. This morning at daylight the thermometer dropped to sixty-four degrees.

Mr. Evarts will at once begin an inquiry into.

The Mormon Question.

as it is affected by the importation of deluded women from foreign countries by which means alone this scandalous infatuation is kept alive. The statistical information in the possession of the government is very exact, but sufficient is known to show that the bulk of these women come from England, Wales and Germany. The government will enter into correspondence on the subject and will insist upon the enforcement of the provisions of treaties prohibiting the emigration of criminals to the United States, and as this class of persons are brought here for purposes in violation of the statutes of the United States, this government considers it has a right to protest. The act of Congress prohibiting polygamy having been contested by the Mormon influence and decided constitutionally by the supreme court of the United States, the government has no other course than to insist upon its enforcement, and has therefore instructed the district attorney of Utah to carry it into effect. The followers of this delusion will be made to understand that there is such a crime as bigamy. The administration feels that the first effectual step has been taken to wipe out Mormonism within the limits of the United States. With the importation of Mormon female converts from abroad cut off, and the relentless prosecution that will follow the offenders, the evil of this system will soon be under control.

The Treasurer of the United States has directed that ten per cent of the salaries of all government employees in Washington shall be paid in silver. This will disburse about \$100,000 a month. We know whole families out West who would willingly serve the government and take it all in silver.

Good strong coffee is the best antidote and protection from alcoholic drinks. It is a corrector of indigestion, promotes healthy circulation, and there is actual nutriment in a cup of coffee. Coffee and miles were the dependence of the American soldiers during the rebellion. If either had given out the result would have been in doubt. The men and women who have so abused their stomachs that they do not enjoy a delicious cup of hot coffee are to be pitied, as they are deprived of one of life's luxuries.

A man who walks twenty-four hours on a stretch is considered a hero, but no one has a kind word for the baby who yells straight ahead for seventeen hours.

"Bright's disease" is a very common and terrible malady. In America it is of more frequent occurrence than in any other country of the world—seven ty-five per cent more is the figures of the profession. There must be exceptional causes in this country for this fact, and a Baltimore druggist holds that it is from the use of ice water. He says the Americans use ninety per cent more ice than any other people—even the Greenlanders don't use as much as we do. In the wine drinking countries of Europe the disease is comparatively unknown. This druggist has figures to show that the increase in the disease keeps pace with the increase in the consumption of ice.

Death of a Distinguished Elephant

[London Telegraph.]

We regret to say that the greatest inhabitant of Berlin is no more. Originally conveyed thither, some eight and twenty years ago, as a prisoner, he soon became reconciled to his captivity, and even before a long residence had entitled him to naturalization as a Prussian subject, acquired considerable popularity in the German capital as an august and amiable foreigner. On one or two occasions, ere he had conclusively surmounted the bitterness of exile and restraint, his temper, at once haughty and hasty betrayed him into conflicts with official personages. But time exercised a calming effect upon his fiery and impulsive nature, and for many years past he has led the life of an exemplary citizen. His house in the "Hiergarten, the most fashionable quarter of Berlin, was a magnificent building, erected specially for him by a leading architect of the "florid and decorative" school; and in it he daily entertained hundreds of his friends, exhibiting a princely indifference to social rank and class distinctions. The humble artisan was as welcome to him as the emperor himself; one of his most assiduous and frequent visitors. He died in his garden on Friday last, at the age of sixty six; and so violent were the throes of his death agony that only a few seconds before he gave up the ghost, he bit through one of the massive iron rails that environed his favorite pleasure. The zoological society of Berlin has lost by the death the oldest and most attractive of its magnificent collection. Alas! the largest mammal in Europe has succumbed to death's relentless dart. Berolina has lost her favorite elephant, and the liver of Dr. Bodinus is turned into water.

Locomotive Longevity.

The iron horse does not last much longer than the horse of flesh and bones. The ordinary life of a locomotive is thirty years. Some of the smaller parts require renewal every six months, the boiler tubes last five years and the crank axles six years; tires, boiler and fire-boxes from six to seven years; the side frames, axles and other parts thirty years. An important advantage is that a broken part can be repaired and does not condemn the whole locomotive to the junk-shop, while, when a horse breaks a leg, the whole animal is only worth the flesh, fat and bones, which amount to a very small sum in this country, where horse-flesh does not find its way to the butcher's shambles.

Alexis St. Martin, whose open stomach furnished Dr. Beaumont an opportunity for studying directly the processes of gastric digestion, is still living at St. Thomas, Canada. He is described as hale and hearty at the age of 87, though the orifice in the stomach is still open. It will be remembered that the wound was the result of a charge of buckshot accidentally received, laying open the stomach so that food could be injected and removed at will by the attending physician, whose observations were of such great value to medical science. It is now fifty-seven years since the accident occurred.

On the 9th of June last a memorial service was held in St. Petersburg in honor of the "Liberator of Bulgaria." It was not in honor of the czar, as such, but of an American journalist, J. A. MacGahan, the correspondent of the *New York Herald*, and born in Perry county, Ohio. Prof. Muller delivered the oration, which is a noble tribute to the dead hero. Each year on the 9th of June, the day of his death, a requiem mass is sung in the cathedral of Tirnova, the ancient capital of Bulgaria. MacGahan, as correspondent, visited Bulgaria during the outbreak, and witnessed the terrible brutalities of the Turkish soldiery, and "the bleeding heads of Bulgarian babes." He then told the people that in a year he would "be back again with the army of the czar." And his words were fulfilled, and to his pen more than cabinets was due the arousal of the Russians to the rescue of their Christian brethren. And so it is that good deeds and noble heroism bring with them the blessings of humanity.